

# GOING TO NASHVILLE.

LAST MEETING OF THE COMMISSIONERS TO THE NASHVILLE EXPOSITION.

WOMEN SPEAKERS SELECTED FOR THE DIFFER-ENT DAYS-SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9. The New-York City Commissioners to the Nash

Cotton Exchange for the purpose of having a final discussion on the possibility of reaching Nashville brated on Wednesday, October 13. Mr. Corwine and Lockwood, representing the Merchants' As sociation, met with the Commissioners, and there were present Colonel William V. King, chairman of the New-York City Board; L. J. Edis, secretary; Mr. Pollock, representing Samuel Spencer, of the Southern road; Mrs. Benjamin S. Church, chairman of the Woman's Committee: Mrs. John L. Mrs. Candace Wheeler and Mrs. Met'n.

I attended a meeting of the Merchants' tion yesterday," said Colonel King, "and I think it more than probable that we will co-operate with that body in our plans for celebrating New-York Day. We want as many of the city commissioners oklyn and New-York State will both send down large delegations."

cannot go again; they went down in June, and al-most entirely arranged the New-York City room. "Mrs. Church has done everything possible for the New-York City display," said Mrs. Wise, "an ville and Tennessee. Colonial Day is October 19, and Mrs. Church has been invited by Mrs. Gale to read a paper on that occasion. If Mrs. Church finds it impossible to go down then, she will send

her paper, and it will be read for her. "New-York City hopes to send a delegation of Colonial Dames down in time for the 19th," said Mrs. Church, "We wish to make that an espe-

Mrs. Margaret E. Sangster leaves for Nashville on October 6, and will read one of her poems on Brooklyn Day, October 12. Mrs. Candace Wheeler day, October 5, she will read a paper before the Art Congress, her subject being "The Relation of Art to Commerce and Manufactures."

It is thought that there will be no meetings of the Commissioners before the trip to the South is The following circular was sent out by Colonel King yesterday:

Colonel King yesterday:

New-York, September 30, 1897.

The committee named by file Honor Mayor Strong to interest the criticans of New-York City In the Tennessee Centennial begs to report that Wednesday, October 12, have been set apart as New-York City Day. It is desirable, if this great city is to be represented on such a notable occasion, that the citizens of the metropolis should take a kindly interest in the matter, either by a personal visit to the Exposition or by a subscription to this committee, enabling it to carry out the work assigned to it. It is proposed to leave New-York by special train at 2 p. m. on Saturday, October 3, stopping over at Mammoth Cave. Ky., for four hours, reaching Nashville at noon on Monday, the 11th, participating in exercises of New-York State Day, on October 11, Brooklyn Day, the 12th, and New-York City Day, the 13th, leaving Nashville on the morning of through the battle-field country at Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Chickamanus, and reaching New-York at 10 october 16. This entire trip can be made with first-class accommodation, including parlor and sleeping car and all meals, for a cost not to exceed 50. Will you co-operate with us in our efforts to have New-York City fittingly represented? If you can go, please sign inclosed card and send check for Ed. October 16. This entire trip can be made with first-class accommodation, including parlor and sleeping car and all meals, for a cost not to exceed 50. Will you co-operate with us in our efforts to have New-York City fittingly represented? If you can go, please sign inclosed card and send check for Ed. October 16. The committee by a personal subscription? Yours truly.

tion? Yours truly.

WILLIAM V. KING, Chairman,
No. 4 Stone-st., New-York City.

L. J. ELLIS, Secretary.
No. 487 Broadway.



QUINCE PRESERVES. The elcuse for this richest of all preserves ays "Tie Woman's Home Companion," is its very richess, its pungent, delicious flavor-so un-like any ther fruit that there seems no kinship between tikm. Quince is better than any other preserves in sweet omelets. It gives a fine additional touch if flavor to mincement and is effective in tutti-frutt and Nesselrode pudding, and in a claret cup. The flavor is finer, meliower and the pleces of fruit softer the second year after pre-

serving it. In preserving first wash the fruit thoroughly, as the skins will be used for jelly; pare, halve it it small, quarter it large; cut out the core neatly and drop the piece into cold water. When enough and drop the piery into cold water. When enough fruit is pared to make two layers in the preserving kettle part them A in cold water, and holl, not violently, until they can be easily pierced with a straw; or they carbe steamed just as well, and more can then be due at one time. When done, lay them on a platte. Strain the water in which they were holled, ad add three-quarters of a pound of sugar for ech plat; boil gently for ten minutes, skim, add by fruit, simmer for twenty minutes longer, and wal. Many use an equal quantity of apoles with the quince, and so pungent is the quince flaw that in eating the preserves it is difficult tadistinguish which is the apple. The Pound Swat is the best apple for the purpose. The apple vill need only the twenty minutes' cooking in the superno preliminary boiling or steaming. To canguinces and apples proceed as above, using a marter of a pound of sugar to a pound of fruit.

THREE AUTUM JELLIES. The three autumn fellies advisable for house keepers to make are quince, tape and wild plumthe last-named being finer or game than any jelly made. The method of making, after the juice is procured, is the sam for all. Measure the juice and boil for twenty finutes; add a pint of granulated sugar which ha been heated in

#### THE DAY'S GOSSIP.

will receive this evening at the Classical School for Girls, No. 2001 Fifth-ave.

The Cortelyou Club, of Flatbush, begins its bowl ing season to-night. A prize has been offered for women, who will compete for it on Tuesday and Friday evenings.

The first meeting of the Brooklyn Association of Mineral Painters will take place to-day. Future tings will be on the first Saturday of every

ction will open a campaign in South Dakota this on. This will be held in the most important cities the auspices of the National Organization omnities. On the first evening the Rev Henrieta. Moore will speak, and on the second, Mary C. C. radiord, of Colerado.

erected in One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth-st., near Lenox-ave., will be ready for occupancy to-day. There is to be a large and well-equipped gymnasium. The dormitories are so attractive, and the prices for room and board are so low-from \$75 to \$6-that nearly all the rooms are taken, and will be occupied principally by students.

Examinations for the Dressmakers' Trade School, No. 157 West Twenty-third-st., will be closed to-day. The enrolment has been large.

The Holland Dames of the New-Netherlands will he entertained to-day by Mrs. Fosdick, of Mont-clair, the head of the New-Jersey branch of the order.

The Methodist Training school for Deaconesses, in West Fourteenth-st., will be under the direction of Miss Zaida Tyrell, who has been connected with the Chicago school. The course of study in the New-York branch is to be widened and made to include nearly all kinds of church work.

The third examination for special teachers in manual training in the public schools will be held to-day and to-morrow.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Unions of South Dakota and Kentucky, will open their annual conventions to-day, at Vermillion and Glasgow.

The New-York School of Expression will remove its quarters to-day from Carnegle Hall to the new Young Men's Christian Association Building, No. 218 West Fifty-seven:h-st.

Mrs. Cornelia Stuart Robinson will read a paper on "The Interdependence of National and Municipal Politics" this afternoon before the West End Wom-an's Republican Association, No. 101 West Eighty-second-st.

Miss Watson and Miss Forbes will open their day school this morning. The school will be held in connection with Miss Willey's Home School for Girls.

The Cooper Union schools will reopen to-day

The Clio Club begins its tenth season to-day at 3 o'clock in the clubrooms, No. 41 West One-hun-dred-and-twenty-fourth-st,

For the benefit of the Home Hotel, at St Ann's ive, and One-hundred-and-thirty-eighth-st., a retreat for literary, dramatic and musical workers, a air will be held early this month at the Waldorf, Many of the city's social leaders are interested in the movement, and a novel entertainment is

The contest for the woman's tennis champlanship of the United States will take place this month on the grounds of the Essex County Country Club.

The "woman question" will be considered this month at St. Louis by the Synod of the Southern Presbyterian Church. A case has been appealed to the Synod from the St. Louis Presbytery, which women to conduct religious services before a pro-miscuous body. Apropos of the growing disinclination of women to keep silence in the Church, the Presbyters everessed fiself as "grieving over this hold disregard of the Word of God, this initial im-pugning of His wisdom and His benevolence."

The only class of the Young Women's Christian Association of East Fifteenth-et, which has not been closed through the summer is that in embeen closed through the summer is that in em-broidery. This is to be called in the future the Social Industrial Circle, and will meet on Thurs-day evenings. The reading-room and library are open, and the season's work begins to-day.

The Social Industrial Circle of the Young Women's Caristian Association met last night in the association building, No. 7 East Fifteenth-st.

The Natural Science Committee of the Normal The Natural Science Committee of the Normal College Alumnie opened a flower show in the library at the college yesterday. It will last throughout to-day and to-morrow, and will be free to school children accompanied by their teachers.

Applications are now being received, at No. 41 University Place, for admission to the People's Singing Class, conducted by Frank Damrosch, A Singing Class, conducted by Frank Damrosch, A membership of forty-five hundred is expected this

Miss S. C. Very will begin a course of n lectures this afternoon at 3 o'clock, at Professor and Mrs. Kirpal's conservatory of music, in Flushthe oven for each pint of the lice, and as soon as it is thoroughly dissolved sim and fill into tumblers, each having in it a silver spoon to prevent cracking. Jelly so made rill never fall, To procure the quince jusice justcover the parings and cores left from the reserved fruit

## AGED WOMEN OUT IN A TENT

OLD CIRCUS CANVAS USED AS AN ALMS-HOUSE MAKESHIFT ON "THE ISLAND."

NEW BUILDINGS WILL BE FINISHED SHORTLY, BUT MEANWHILE SOME SEPTEMBER DAYS

ARE COLD AND DREARY-ONE WOMAN

nmates of the City Almshouse on Blackwell's cus tent. The old main building for the women is being refitted and enlarged, and as a makeshift the old tent was pitched close to the river bank, and filled with neat single beds. To each woman is assigned a small stand and on chair. There is fresh air in plenty, the benefits of

Among the old women there are differences of opinion regarding their temporary banishment. The times will never return, and the new buildings, not without dismay. One inmate said to a Tribune The old times was good enough for the likes of us. Then we could make our kittles of tay right on the stove in the room where we slept lokes o' that."

IMPROVEMENTS BEING MADE

There are twenty-nine buildings connected with he almshouse section of the Island. At the close buildings and improvements.

provements, and its daily capacity will be 250,000 places. The new kitchen, which is completed, takes the place of eleven kitchens formerly in use, and each of which will accommodate 114 persons,

furnishings for 900 persons, are being replastered, red and at one end of each a water-tower een added. In tilese towers are appliances for leedle and syray baths, a neatly kept little kitchen is a stove where comen may come with their the palls, at any to make tea. The latter is supplied them by colent persons who visit the island and by

olind on the day of the reporter's visit. One cheerful soul was making beadwork, stringing the differ ent-colored glass leads with surprising rapidity and judgment. The different colors were designated by the wire or thread upon which they were strung, or the tin or cardboard box which held them. Anor the tin or cardboard box which held them. An- published in yesterday's paper, receive The Trib other had made a small crazy quilt, which did une? If not, would she or some one else like to



and Mrs. John H. Morgan.

Miss Agnes Park wishes to express thanks for the "Harper's," "Cosmopolitan" and other magazines received from H. V. McHenry, of Stamford, conn. and to Mrs. J. F. Starr for the Only Wom-an's Page sent every week. This, being divided among several members, gives much pleasure. She is also grateful for the half-barrel of "Littell's Living Age," "American Reviews" and other books which will be of use, and wishes Miss Clara Lee Howman to learn that she appreciates them. Thanks are also sent to Miss Margaretta McCeery for a pretty gift.

scrapbook to "some little girl or boy," Edna Baker sent two boxes of little dolls, which she has named Elsie Lillan and Louise. They will be given to the "Little Mothers" at Christmas time.

Mrs. E. R. Mitchell's answers to the quotation

that Ernstus Andrews, who was the first president of the Soda Hill (N. C.) branch of the T. S. S., died yesterday, Mr. Andrews was a most en-thusiastic Sunshine member, and the reading matter sent to him while at Soda Hill was distributed ter sent to him while at Soda Hill was distincted among families that were situated many miles from both railroad and postoffice. His chief aim in life seemed to be to do kind deeds and lighten the sorrows of others. He died at the home of his son, Elliot Andrews, in Springfield, Mass.

Erastus Andrews was a brother of E. B. Andrews, president of Brown University.

CLAIM EVERYTHING. When you see a sky of blue,
Think that sky was made for you!
When the breeze bends down the trees,
You just think that that's your breeze.
Every blessed drop of dew
Falls upon a rose for you!
FRANK L. STANTON.

President-General of the T. S. S.: Will some of the members furnish a recipe for Swedish timbals, delicate shells, to be filled with cream? Also, does



THE TENT THAT NOW SHELTERS THE OLD WOMEN OF THE ALMSHOUSE.

HERE IS A CENTENARIAN.

A part of the new building for the Young Woman's it is said is lie years eld. She came to she says, "orfere the big wind in Ireland."

here children are buried in Greenwood. She has been a resident of the Island for twenty-eight cars, and if ruddy cheeks and vigorous tones are my indication of vitality she is likely to remain as

THE TRIBUNE PATTERN.

A TISSUE-PAPER PATTERN OF A BICYCLE SKIRT, NO. 6,550, FOR COUPON

AND TEN CENTS. Checked tweed is used for this comfortable bicycle skirt, which is shaped in circular form and is one of the simplest yet constructed for the modern wheelwoman. It is of convenient length and fits smoothly at the top without pleat or wrinkle, fall-



NO. 6.856 BICYCLE SKIRT.

Placket openings are made on each side of front which close invisibily with buttons and button holes on a fly. A useful pocket is inserted in the holes on a fly. A useful packet is inserted in the left side opening. The top is finished with a belt in two sections that close at the sides. A plain or tailor finish is given to the skirt which may be lined or deetly beamed as preferred. A heavy weave of mohalr, brilliantine in dust-gray or mouse-brown is a popular material for cycle suits, tweed, cheviot, homespun, covert and laddes cloth, each sharing in fashlonable favor.

The quantity of material forty-four inches wide required to make this skirt for a woman of the medium size is three and one-half gards.

The pattern, No. 6,559, is cut in sizes for a 24, 25, 28 and 20 inch waist measure.

ANY SIZE OF NO. C.150. Cut this out fill is your name and address, and mall II to THE PATTERN DEPARTMENT Inclose to cents to pay mailing and handling ex-

COUPON ENTITLING TO ONE PATTERN.

WOMAN'S PAGE APPRECIATED.

New-York City. Mrs. Rarick's address, as furnished to the society, is wrong. Letters sent to her have been returned.

There will be sunshine by and by, The clouds will fade away; And regal light will shine again, 'Unto the perfect day.'

No plant could live in constant sun, The rain must fall to bless; Oh, may we see this blessed truth In every bitterness!—{V. C. F. seen forwarded to Miss Jennie L. Lewis, Harden

brooksye. Jamaica, Long Faland, we is followed as collection of verses. Your other poems might be sent to Miss Lewis, she is a "shut-in." Surah A. Pirdeall is also an invalid and would like to receive peems. Her address is Bedford Station, N. Y. If E. K. G. will send a two-cent stamp, #. T. S. S. pin will be forwarded. Awaring lines to the little poem entitled, "If You Love me, Lean Hard":

I MUST LEAN HARD. Cather, I must "lean hard."
And bey on These the burden of this pain:
This murmuring imputioner, too, Thau anowest,
Is harder still to bear. My fainting hear!
Must find its shelter 'nearh the entireling arms
of Thine own love, clasped firmly there.
Take all my burden. Then saids; it should be
thine. thine.

Learning on Thee, I know I shall be strong.
Father, dear Father, I would be closer yet.
But Thou must draw me, else I cannot come;
Thine arm is not enough, where else can I repose
the on Thy loving breast? Soft-pillowed there,
Forever let me ite.

Weary and weal

My feet had stambled on this ragged way,
Hadst Thou not held my hand; and now I'm come
there to the farrow striam
E'ra should its waters and its waves swell high.
Thine everlacting arms
Shall bear me safely through; its floods can ne'elgerwhelm. o'erwhelm. Father, Thou lovest Thy child, I do not doubt, but will "lean hard."

President-General of the T. S. S.: I want to thank

you for the two magazines received a few days There is an old remedy for rheumatism being tried

There is an old remedy for rheumatism being tried here, and several well-known people think they have been cured or much benefited by carrying in a pocket two potatoes. One will grow soft and sponse; the other hard like a stone.

Another simple remedy for a bruise: For eight years I carried a small bruise on my face caused by running into the edge of a door in the dark. I tried all sorts of things, with no result, until one day, when it was very bot, I thought of some curemisers on the best I cut one in long silices and rubbed if on, and this treatment I kept up for a week, trying it several times a day, with the result that the bruise was entirely cured, and not even a sear is left. I had used cusumber cream before without relief, although I find nothing better for sunburn. Hoping this may help some one, I remain, truly yours. Mrs. L. W. S. sends the following in answer to the

request made by A. S. K: For cleaning sliks that have justre, like taffeta,

make a strong lukewarm suds with ivory soap. Spread the silk, one piece at a time, on a large, amouth, clean kitchen table. Scour it with a soft sponge, using the suds, rubbing both length-wise and crosswise, being careful to keep perfeetly smooth after it is wet and not to rub a wrinkle into the slik. Then take it by two of the a wrinkle into the silk. Then take it 85 two of the corners and dip it up and down in a tub half filled with lukewarm water tolized for the black), still being careful not to let the silk wrinkle, but to fold over in the water and oul the silk straight and tust between the hands. Rinse the table and lay the wet silk on it again and rub it perfectly smooth with the sponge until every part adheres to the table. Then allow it to dry without moving it. Do not from or press; it will be perfectly smooth and ready to use. Care must be taken when rubbing the silk to the table to dry that the threads of the goods are straight and true. This may seem difficult, but it is very easily done and the silk dries quickly.

Mrs. M. D. C. M. sends the following translation of Du Maurier's "Un Peu de l'Amour.

A little work, a little play To keep us going,—and so, Good day! A little warmth, a little light Of love's bestowing,—and so Good night!

A little fun to match the sorrow Of each day's journey,—and so Good morrow. A little trust, that when we die We reap our sowing,—and so Goodby!

CHICAGO MOTHERS IN SESSION.

FEDERATION OF CLUBS.

THE CLUBWOMEN OF NEW-YORK STATE A VIGOROUS DEFENCE OF THE CIVIL WILL MEET IN SYRACUSE IN

NOVEMBER. The coming third annual convention of the New-York State Federation of Women's Clubs, to be held in Syracuse on November 10, 11 and 12, promises to be the most interesting yet held by that organization. It is the aim of the management to make it of thorough practical service to club-women, and to this end the usual formal and elaborate evening reception is to be omitted. It is thought that many clubwomen planning for a brief stay would not care to oring an evening gown, and would stay away from a gathering where such was a necessity. The informal afternoon tea of the opening day of the convention will be the

purely social affair of the occasion. The three morning sessions of the convention are The three morning sessions of the convention are to be devoted to the transaction of business, which will include the revision of the constitution. The election will take place Friday morning, and in the afternoon there will be a sort of school of methods, or illustrations to clubwomen to work on various lines by experts in those special lines. An expert and well-known parliamentarian will conduct a drill full of bright points and amusing complications. Mrs. M. I ouise Benson, a skilled lecturer on current topics, will give a talk on the usefulness and best methods of acquiring knowledge of the events of the day, and Dr. Mary Green, president of the National Household Economic. The order of exercises for the evening sessions are not yet formally announced, but will include a Shakespearlan programme, under Mrs. Anna Randall Diehl, of New-York, and an address on art by Douglas Volk, also of New-York. Mrs. Ellen M. Mitchell has consented to speak the second evening on "The Concord School of Philosophy," under the head of "Vacation Schools." Friday, the closing evening of the convention is to have a patriotic programme.

The management is anxious to make the club exhibit of books, calendars, photographs, mottoes, emblems, pictures of clubhouses and the like as complete as possible, and clubwomen throughout the State who have not already done so are urged to contribute to the exhibit without delay. to be devoted to the transaction of business, which

### GRANTED TO A BRITISH COMPANY.

A CONCESSION FROM NICARAGUA WHICH MAY CONFLICT WITH THE CANAL COMPANY'S RIGHTS.

Washington, Sept. 30 .- It is said by persons familar with Micaragua Canal affairs that either the United States or the canal company will institute an inquiry concerning the recent grant by Nicaragua to the Atlas Steamship Company, a British corporation, of exclusive rights of navigation for the next thirty years in the San Juan River and Lake Nicaragua. These waterways are said to form two of the links of what will ultimately be cently received a report from Consul O'Hara, in Nicaragua, giving brief details of the concession Nicaragua, giving brief details of the concession granted to the British company, and saying that it embraced various exclusive privileges in the Silicon Lagoon, the San Juan River and Lake Nicaragua. Since then additional information has become available as to the plans of the Atlas company. The Silicon Lagoon is said to be off the route of the canal, and there appears to be no reason why this should not pass into the exclusive control of a British company. The excavations, beginning at Greytown and running thence west, unite with the San Juan River, which in turn leads to Lake Nicaragua, after which the artificial cut is continued to the Pacific. Under these ctreumstances it is said that exclusive privileges of navigation in these two waterways for the next thirty years would in effect limit the navigation of the Nicaragua Canal. Whether the concession makes an exception in regard to the canal is not known, as the reports, including that of Consul O'Hara to the State Department, merely say that the concession is an exceptioner, an official familiar with Nicaragua Canal An official familiar with Nicaragua Canal af-

ariment, merely say that the concession is an exhistoric familiar with Nicaragua Canal afairs said to-day that the concession would have
be construed as subsequent to that to the canal
ompany, and the latter's rights in the San Juan
tiver and Lake Nicaragua. But the danger, he
died, was that when the American company's
oncession expired, two years hence, the British
orporation would succeed under the terms of the
event concession to all exclusive rights of navigaion it was believed that the Government or the
anal company would take steps to learn definitely
these exclusive rights extended to the privilege
these exclusive rights extended to the privilege
functioning the lake and river when they becanal company would take steps to learn definitely if these exclusive rights extended to the privilege of navigating the lake and river when they became a part of the interoceanic canal.

Secretary Long decided to-day to send the Newport, now at Roston, with the Canal Commission when it visits Nicaragua. The Newport is a composite gunboat, using either steam or sail, and is well equipped. She is copper-sheathed and not subject to fouling in the Southern waters. The Commission will sail about the middle of November, and will remain in the South during the winter.

MORE FEDERAL OFFICES FILLED.

THE LATE JUDGE KILGORE. Washington, Sept. 30 .- The following appointments

were announced from the White House to-day: HOSEA TOWNSEND, of Colorado, Judge of the United States Court for the Southern District of Indian Ter-CHARLES A. WILSON, of Rhode Island, Attorney of the United States for the District of Rhode Island, BENJAMIN F. STONE, of Onto, Consul at Huddersfield,

England
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, Collector of Customs for the
biscrict of Superior, Michigan
SAMUEL M. Lichlon, Collector of Internal Revenue for
the 19th District of Michigan. Hosea Townsend, who has been appointed to suc

eeed the late Judge C. R. Kilgore, is a resident of Silver Cliff, Col., and was formerly a Representative in Congress. Although a believer in the free coinage of silver, he supported Mr. McKinley and the Republican State licket in the last election, notwithstanling the bolt of Schator Teller and other silver Republicans of Colorado.

A FORTUNE-HUNTER DISAPPOINTED. Washington, Sept. 39.—The State Department has dashed the hopes of another fortune-hunter, who, t would appear, narrowly escaped being victimized by a sharper. In this case two residents of Che-topa were represented to be heirs to "the Wardle

topa were represented to be heits to "the Wardle estate." in England. United States Consul Grinnell, at Manchester, by direction of the Department of State, made an investigation, and found that, while there is a mignificent estate of that name near Manchester, it is owned by a family who can trace title for a hundred years, and that at no time has any Wardle family been interested in the estate. LESS OLEOMARGARINE PRODUCED.

Washington, Sept. 30.—The production of oleo-margarine in the last fiscal year amounted to 45,-531,207 pounds, being over 5,000,000 pounds less than in 1896, an., a decrease of over 24,000,000 pounds since 1894. The decrease is attributed to hostile State legislation cutting off the privilege of sale as well legislation cutting off the privilege of sale as well as that of manufacture. The number of manufactories decreased from twenty-two in 1886 to sixteen in 1897, the number of wholesale establishments from 187 to 103, and the number of retail houses from +,380 to 3,539. The quantity exported in the year amounted to 3,148,407 pounds, which is a slight increase over the year 1895. Illinois continues to lead in the manufacture of this product, more than one-half of the total output having been produced in the First Revenue District of Illinois, Rhode Island is second, with a total production of 7,112,131 pounds, and Kansas third, with 5,589,565 pounds. The revenue derived from this source in the last fiscal year amounted to \$1,034,129.

THREE NEW TORPEDO-BOATS NAMED. Washington, Sept. 30.-Secretary Long to-day chose names for torpedo-boats Nos. 19, 20 and 21, chose names for top-godobac Ass. As a sale-selecting Stringham, Goldsborough and Balley, the names of three distinguished commanders in the Naval service during the late war.

WEDDINGS PAST AND TO COME. Beverly Farms, Mass., Sept. 30 (Special).-The

wedding of Frank Seabury to Miss Alice Barnard, daughter of the late Judge Barnard, of New-York, took place at noon to-day in the little church in Hart-st., Bathurst. The bride is one of the cleverthe Myopia Hunt Club. Mr. Seabury is one of the leading younger members of the Boston Stock Exchange, and his efforts for the promotion of crossountry and steeplechase riding have been unremitting The scene within the modest church was brilliant. The usual chancel space had been enlarged to allow room for effective floral decorations, The bride was given in marriage by R. L. her brother-in-law. The bride's veil, an heirioom, was fastened by a diamond crescent, the gift of the bridegroom. The maid of honor was Miss Louise Jackson, of New-York. The ushers were S. Dacrebush, James Parker, Horace D. Chapin, M. K. Abbott, Arthur L. Huntington, ex-Mayor of Salem, and Congressman Simpkins. William H. Seabury, the bridegroom's brother, was best man. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Roland Cotton Smith, of Ipswich, the Episcopal service being used. was fastened by a diamond croscent, the gift of the

The wedding of Miss Louisa M Vehslage to C The fourth annual convocation of mothers at chicago closed yesterday. The attendance was Chicago closed yesterday. The attendance was sure for the success of the Sunshine Society. Cordially yours.

Brooklyn, Sept. 28, 1897.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I am a reader of your Sunshine Column and am much interested in the Sunshine work. Truly yours.

Mrs. C. L. HENDRICKSON.

Middletown, N. J., Sept. 27, 1897.

Chicago closed yesterday. The attendance was in any previous convocation, and included about a dozen men. Mrs. J. N. Crouse cluded a

### SCHURZ TO GALLINGER

SERVICE LAW.

THE NEW-HAMPSHIRE SENATOR'S ATTACK COS

THE LAW ANSWERED AND PRESIDENT

CLEVELAND'S ACTION DEFENDED.

Carl Schurz has adressed to Senator J. H. Gale inger, of New-Hampshire, another open letter in their controversy over the Civil Service law, which is in part as follows:

their controversy over the Civil Service law, which is in part as follows:

It is pleasant to notice that in three columns of personal diatribe you have at least ten lines about the real subject of our controversy. You are compelled actually to admit that the Civil Service law is not the creature of a set of "traitors" and "political hermaphrodites," but that the Republican party claims it as its offspring and has solemnly pledged itself in its platform to enforce that law "honestly and thoroughly." To the charge that you are repudiating this long-standing and important part of the Republican creed, and that you are urging the Republican arred, and that you are urging the Republican party to break its pledge, you have only this defence: "In regard to Civil Service Reform I will say that, as the Republican party gave to the country the Civil Service law, that party is its best interpreter. At best the interpretation of the present Civil Service law is not a fundamental political tenet, but simply a question of opinion. If you will read carefully the plank in the last Republican platform you will observe that it demands that it the Civil Service law is not as the very issue I have raised. I have contended, and still contend, that Grover Cleveland did not honestly enforce the law, but prostituted it to partisan ends."

Not a "fundamental political tenet," but a mere "matter of opinion"? Let us see. The Republican platform must be quoted to you again to make platform pledge of greater clearness and force? it is not, as most platform declarations are, a more or less vague expression of sentiment or general intention. It is exceptionally definite, specific and unequivocal, more so than any protective tarrier plank ever was. There cannot be the shadow of a doubt as to what the civil Service law is, for it stands on the statute-book by the septiment of the new of the normal content of the same of the protection of the law means, for the records of two Republican and two Democratic Administrations show it. There can be

And in the face of all this you assert that the interpretation of the Civil Service law and of the Republican pledge concerning it is a more matter of "opinion," and that the party itself is the best interpreter. Do you mean to say that the party itself may interpret the pledges upon which it asked for the people's votes just as it may please? Is not

itself may interpret the piedges upon which it asked for the people's votes just as it may please? Is not this attributing to the political party the doctrine of the divine right of kings—the officers of the Government being responsible only to the king, and the king being responsible only to himself, or, as he expresses it, to his God? To this point you carry the doctrine of the divine right of party.

How President McKindey, as a faithful Republican and an upright gentleman, "interprets" the piedge, we all know. But how do you advise the Republican party to "interpret" it? You pretend to great indignation at the wleked Grover Clevelane, who, as you say, "did not honestly enforce the law, but prostituted it to partisan ends." Of course, you wish your constituents to understand that you fairly yearn for a really "honest" enforcement of the law, and that "partisan ends" are a horror to your particular soul. Do you not again presume upon the supposed ignorance of the people of New-Hampshire? They need only open "The Congressional Record" to find that on March 23, 187, less than nine months after the Republican party had reiterated its solemn piedge, you spoke in the Senate thus. "I do not believe that life is long enough for this Senate to Investigate the Civil Service of this Government. There is a shorter and easier way, and that is to get rid of the whole thing. I have voted against it (the Civil Service law) in the other House of Congress. I have voted sgainst it in the Senate whenever opportunity offered, and what I desire is to cast my vote to blot out that statute. I stand upon the simple proposition that it is an un-American law, and that severy citizen of the Republic has an equal right with every other citizen of the Republic to seek employment under the Government of the Single whenever I get an opportunity, whatever the proposition may be, to vote to blot this law off the statute books, I shall so vote, and I shall take my chance with the people whom I happen to represent in part in this chamber witho

Civil Service law honestly and thoroughly by blotting out that law altogether. It is a somewhat unpleasant question to ask, Senator, but it must be asked: Is this a position to be taken, or a game to be played, by an honest man? And I venture to suggest that it will not be a sufficient ariswer to this question to cry out that the person asking it is a "traitor" or a "renegade," or even, if you please, a common felon. Nor will it be sufficient to affirm that you "have never voted any other than the straight party ticket."

The rad confusion of moral principle betrayed by the stand you thus have taken is put in a still stronger light by the glaringly untruthful statements concerning the administration of the Civil Service law which you have made to your constituents in your public correspondence with Mr. McAneny. I refer to this because it is characteristic of the utterly unscrupulous methods by which the war against the Civil Service law is being carried on. Of those statements I will recall only a tew specimens to your memory.

THE CHARGES AGAINST MR. CLEVELAND.

THE CHARGES AGAINST MR. CLEVELAND. You charged that "President Cleveland's last order, which swept into the classified service almost fifty thousand employes, bears date of November 2. 1896," and that "there is every reason to believe that the order dated Nevember 2 was actually not written until after the result of the election of November 3 was known to the country." By this charge, you evidently intended to make your con-stituents believe that President Cleveland had slyly waited until the Government was certain to pass into Republican hands, and that then he had extended the operation of the Civil Service law to pro-

into Republican hands, and that then he had extended the operation of the Civil Service law to protect Democratic appointees. The truth is, and so it was shown to you, that the Executive order extending the Civil Service law was issued by President Cleveland on May 6, 1896, six months before the election, and several weeks before either of the great political parties held its National convention. It was also shown to you that the number of employes brought into the classified service by that order was not fifty thousand, but 31,372, and that at least twelve thousand of these had been already subject to the examination system under separate departmental orders. Neither is it true, as you charge, that the classification of any of these employes by President Cleveland's order protected them against removal. The first order effectually to stop arbitrary removals was issued, not by President Cleveland, but by President McKinley.

To make the Civil Service law ridiculous to your constituents, you told them that applicants for appointments as candidates as compositors or pressmen in the Government Printing Office were required to hop on one foot a distance of tweive feet, as part of their examination, and that they had to answer to the question whether they were immune to the diseases endemic or epidemic in the Southern States. It was conclusively shown to you that the first test was imposed not on compositors and pressmen in the printing office, but only on applicants for places requiring physical strength and endurance, and then in connection with the familiar test of heart action, as it is also used in the Army and Navy, and that an answer to the second question is demanded only of applicants for places in the Marine Hospital Service law seem useless and even harmful to the public interest, you told your constituents that "not one item of proof has been produced to show that the service is better now than it was prior to the enactment of the Civil Service law as to the increased efficiency of the service; and, in a

STATE CONGRESS OF MOTHERS.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 30.—The New-York State Mothers' Congress met here this morning with about three hundred present, representing all parts of the State. Mayor McGuire welcomed them with a pleasant address. This is the first State Mothers' Congress ever held in this county.

THE GOLD STANDARD IN BLUEFIELDS. Washington, Sept. 30.—News has reached the State Department that the merchants in Bluefields, State Department that the merchants in Bluefields, Nicaragua, have adopted the gold standard. Prices will be given in silver for goods sold for cash, but in the case of credit transactions every charge is to be in gold, and either gold or its equivalent will be exacted at the time of payment.